BOER ENVOYS GET ONLY SYMPATHY.

Secretary Hay Receives Them and Makes Known the Government's Policy.

President is Anxious for Peace, but While War Exists the United States Will Remain Impartially Neutral.

ment has met the issue raised by the couning to Washington of the Boer delegation by declining to interfere in behalf of the South African Republics in the present

questions as to the character of the recognition to be extended to the delegates and the sufficiency of their credentials dropped once into the background. It was, after all, of little moment whether or not the Boers were received as diplomatic agents er Ministers, so long as they were powerless to promote the prime object of their mission, namely, cause the United States Government to intervene to bring about

The meeting between the delegates and Secretary Hay was brought about in the simplest manner. General O'Beirne had secured from the department last Saturday a promise to entertain any credentials that note came to the State Department from delegates asking that they be permitted to present themselves at the departmnt. A prompt acquiescence was returned by Secretary Hay, and the hour of 2:30 was fixed for the meeting.

Conference Lasted an Hour.

At that time the three delegates appeared. They were unaccompanied and were shown once into the diplomatic room. Secretary Hay, accompanied by Mr. Babcock, his private secretary and stenographer, entered diplomatic room and cordially greated his visitors. Just what passed between them probably will never be exactly known, for, when the meeting was over, after lasting an hour, the Boers, in departing, stated to a number of anxious newspaper men that they had and would have nothing to say as to what happened

Secretary Hay's Statement.

For his part the Secretary of State was more communicative, but, before caking he gave out, through his secretary, the fol-

"Messes A. Fischer, C. H. Wessels and pury of the South African Re, dilice, for more than an hour. They laid before the Secretary, at much length, and with energy and cloquence, the merits of are to be hid before this Governm he controversy in South Africa, and the desire of the Boer Republics that the United tates should intervene in the interest of ponce and use its influence to that end with the British Government.

"The Secretary of State made the follow-

"The President, in his message to the Congress last December, said: "This Govcrument has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest by tween Great Britain and the Boer States of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances, as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties kindly expression of the hope of the Amer-Ican people that war might be averted good would have been gladly tendered." "As the war went on, the President,

while regretting the suffering and the sacrifices endured by both of the combatants, could do nothing but preserve a strict neutrality between them. This he has steadily nd consistently done, but there never bas been a moment when he would have neglected any favorable occasion to use his good offices in the interests of peace. Consul Hay's Dispatch.

"On the 10th of last March we received from Mr. Hay, the United States Consul at Pretoria, this telegram:

""I am officially requested by the Governments of the Republics to urge your intervention, with a view to cessation of hos. tilities. Same request made to representatives of European Powers."

The President at once directed me to convey the substance of this telegram to the British Government, and in communicating this request I was directed by him to express his earnest hope that a way to bring about peace might be found, and to say that he would be glad to aid in any friendly manner to promote so happy a result. The Transvant Government was at the same time informed of the President's action in the matter. Our representative in London promptly communicated the President's instruction to Lord Sallsbury. In answer he was requested to thank the President for the friendly interest shown by him, and Lord Salisbury added that her Majesty's Government could not accept the intervention of any power. This communication also at Pretoria, to be communicated to the President of the South African Republic. States was the only Government in the the Boer Republic." world of all those approached by the South African Republics which tendered its good offices to either of the combatants in the

interest of a cessation of hostilities. The Hagne Convention.

"As allusion had been made to The Hague conference, and as action had been suggested, based upon that instrument, it may be as well to quote a phrase from article 3. which states:

" Powers stranger to the dispute may have the right to offer good offices or med ation even during the course of hostilifries,' and article 5, which says: 'The functions of the mediator are at

an end when once it is declared, either by one of the parties to the dispute or by the mediator himself, that the means of reconciliation proposed by him are not accepted. "This would seem to render any further action of the United States unadvisable un-

der existing circumstances. The steps taken by the President in his earnest desire to see an end to the strife which has caused so much suffering, may already be said to have gone to the extreme limit, permitted to him. Indeed, if, in his discretion, he had chosen not to present to England the South African request for good offices, he might have justified his diplomatic hope of the Boers has been de-

Washington, May 21.-The State Depart- | action by referring to the following declaration, which was made in the very act of signing The Hague Convention by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding on, interfering with, or entangling itself with questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state; nor shall angthing contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American ques

Impartial Neutrality.

"The President sympathiaes heartily in the sincere desire of all the people of the United States that the war which is now affileting South Africa mey, for the sake of both parifes engaged, come to a speedy close, but, having done his full duty in premight be presented to-day. This morning a serving a strictly neutral position between them and in seizing the first offer that presented itself for tendering his good offices in the interests of peace, he feels that, in the present circumstances, no course open to him, except to persist in the policy of impartial neutrality. To deviate from this would be contrary to all our traditions and all our national interests, and would lend to consequences which neither the President nor the people of the United States should regard with favor," "

Pauncefole Called. Lord Passecrote called at the State Department while the Boers were consulting with Secretary Hay. He was shown into the diplomatic reception-room and there displaced General O'Beirne, who also had been waiting to see Secretary Hay.
The Ambassador was not kept long, for

in the course of five minutes the Boers left and he was admitted to see the Secretary. To Visit Mckinley.

The Borr representatives will be received House and constitled the President. Then by the President at the White House at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Their visit to the executive munsion was arranged for them by Secretary Hay during their call at A. D. W. Wolmarans, the delegates in this | the State Department. The call, it is underst est, will be entirely unofficial in charcalled to-day, by appointment, at the State | acter, as the envoys have not yet presented Department. They were cardially received to the officials here the credentials with and remained with the Secretary of State which they are according Nor do they which they are accredited. Nor do they state positively just when these credentials

> The envoys express their disinclination to discuss what will be their future course, now that the United States Government has made known officially its intention not to interfere in the South African dispute. They persist in muintaining that it is improper to state publicly what steps they are to take in anticipation of acquainting the officials of the Government with their intentions. Encouraged by the many menifestations of popular approval of their nuse by people throughout the United States they appear to be laying much stress on this as a possible factor in securing ome assistance to their cause, even though the executive branch will not interfere.

Some embarrassment has been caused to the envoys by the action taken in the publie meeting at the opera-house last night in asking subscriptions for the widows and orphans of the Boers. While not making any comment on the incident themselves the envoys' friends say that in a measure it probably puts in the background the real object for which they have come to this ountry-that of securing assistance from the Government to stop the war. They understand the spirit in which the surgestions for aid were made, but were not cansulted beforehand in regard to the matter The aid which is being given through the regular channels, they say, is heartily appreciated.

SENATE BARS ENVOYS. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, May 21.-The resolution introduced in the Senate Saturday by Mr. Allen to grant the privileges of the floor to the Boer envoys was brought up this afternoon. After some little discussion it was laid on the table by a vote of 26 to 21. When the Post Office appropriation bill came up later. Mr. Tiliman attempted to

continue the debate on the resolution to admit the Boer envoys to the floor of the "Now," said he, "you can see what a change has come over us as a people. When Kossuth came here two great Republicans in Congress fought to have him recognized. To-day the Republicans on this floor are cowards-cowards, I say-truckling to Eng-

land, and they have disgraced the United States Senate by their miserable, sneaking "I am bound to say," added Mr. Hoar, was immediately transmitted to our Consul "that I think the attitude of the country with reference to the people of the Philipplues has throttled and stifled the expres-'So far as we are informed, the United clon of sympathy which ought to go out to

The vote on the Davis motion to lay the

Astron Peronal	on ou the the	w. was
	YEAR.	
Allisen, haker, thank, surrows, chark (Wyo), Davis, Fairbanks, Feirbanks, Fester, Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hansbrough,	Hawley, Hong, Kenn, Kyle, Lindery, Lodge, McErride, McComins, accMillen, Mergan, Nelson, Penrose, NAYS,	Perkins, Fettus, Flatt (Conn.), Flatt (N. Y.), Quaries, Rose, Scatt, novel, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Welcott-28,
Allen, Bacon,	Corkrell.	Money.
Bate.	Harris,	Pettigrew.
Steury	Heitfeld.	Teller,
Minister	Jones (Ark.).	Tallman,
Caffery.	henna.	Vent.
CHAY	Minimo	15 militaroren et

BRITAIN IS PLEASED. London, May 22.-The reply of the Washington Government to the Boer peace envoys satisfies Great Britain and corresponds with the predictions made here. The Stand-

"It is the only correct, indeed the only possible line, for the Washington authorities to take, for they know perfectly well that America has not a shred of concern in this African quarrel, which we intend to dispose of ourselves without assistance from any outside parties whatever. The last



CAPTAIN KIDD: "WE LIVED TOO SOON."

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

Missouri-Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light winds, mostly southerly.

Illinois-Fair Tuesday; warmer in northwest portion: Wednesday fair: light northerly winds. Arkansas-Fair Tuesday Wednesday; moderate temperature; light west to north winds.

1. Bog Envers Get Only Sympathy. Cars Run on Two More Lines. Beckham Is Governor of Kentucky.

3. British Front Is Widened. Major Rathbone Suspended.

4. Presbyterian General Assembly 2. Two Important Labor Bills Pa-s Another Defeat for Insurgents Government Weather Report.

City News in Brief. 6. Race Track Results.

Western Appeals Court Conventing Politics in Illinois.

Takes Issue with General Manning. 9. Methodists May Elect Boshops To-Day. Say Churches Are Not Christian. The Railroads. Objections to Sale of P. D. & F.

Cotton Market Active. . New Corporations. Transfers of Real Estate River Telegrams

Zinc and Lead Report.

12. Grain and Other Market-13. Fluoreini News.

14. B'Nat Brith Convention Bright Prospects for Fuir Bull Dream Was an Omen of Death County Democrats in Convention, Billing Man's Spicelle Minnie S-flamon Set Free

feated by the answer of the United States." The Times says:

"Meanwhile the moral of what has happened during the last three months is clearly visible both in South Africa and out of it. The stience of the Continental papers tells the same story in another way. The failure of the Boer envoys to produce a serious impression in the United States, even during a presidential campaign, is complete. The United States Senate reject. ed a proposal to admit them, and, moreover. Mr. Hay assured them that, while the President desires peace, he is bound to adhere to the policy of impartial neutral-

It is obvious that any compliance with the Boer petition would be inconsistent with that policy, especially after Lord Salisbury's expitcit declaration that this ecuntry does not intend to admit the interference or mediation of any other Power in South Africa."

MOTHERS AT DES MOINES.

National Congress Opened With Speeches of Welcome.

Des Moines, Ia., May 21.-The fourth anmual convention of the National Mothers' Congress was opened in the Auditorium this evening, in the presence of a representative audience of 2000 people. About 250 delegates from all parts of the country have arrived and more are coming by every train. The president, Mrs. Theodore W. Blerny of Washington, D. C., presided, Reverend J. E. Cathem, D. D., of Des Moines delivered the invocation.

Former Governor Frank D. Jackson welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State, Mrs. T. M. Walker for Des Moines Women's Club and Mrs. Isaac L. Hills for lowa Mothers. Responses were delivered for the East by Mrs. D. O. Mears of Albany, N. Y., for the West by Mrs. Carence E. Allen of Salt Lake, Utah, for the North by Mrs. Harriet A. Marsh of Michigan and for the South by Mrs. Rebert Cotten of Faikland, N. C. The business sessions will begin to-morrow. nual convention of the National Mothers'

TWENTY-THREE NEW LIGHTS.

Scientists Discover Strange Lines in the Autora.

London, May 22.-The Danish Northern Lights expedition, according to a special dispatch from Copenhagen, has returned from Iceland. The members report that the spectrum of the Aurora gave twenty-three lines unknown to science, which were photographed in wave lengths.

It was estimated that the magnetic ef-fect of the Aurora inclined the needle only three degrees.

BECKHAM IS GOVERNOR AND TAYLOR HAS FLED.

Supreme Court Upholds Seating of the Democratic Contestant -Governor of Indiana Refuses to Give Up Finley, and Taylor Seeks Reluge There.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday dismissed the complaint of W. S. Taylor of Kgatucky, declaring that it lacked jurisdiction. Beckham thus is legal Governor of Kentucky.

Upon hearing the decision, Taylor, who was in Louisville, left the State. It is believed in Louisville that he field to avoid arrest under on indictment charging him with complicity in the assassination of Goelel. He went to Indiana, where Beckinsm for Charles Finley, also wanted in Kentucky on a similar charge.

There was a big celebration in Frankfort, Ky., the State capital, when the news of Beckham's victory was announced. Goebel's grave was visited by a large body of Democrats, who decorated it with flowers.

SUPREME COURT'S DECISION IN THE GOVERNORSHIP CASE.

Supreme Court to-day decided the Kentucky | Voked." governorship case in favor of Governor governorship case in favor of Governor. The Chief Justice than reviewed the case. Beekham, dismissing the writ of error from of Boyd vs. Thager, Wilson vs. North Care the Kentucky Court of Appeals. The opin-ion was handed down by Chief Justice Ful-The Continued: ler, and a vigorous dissenting opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan, Justices Brewer, Brown and McKenna also dissented from portions of the eninion.

The case was dismissed for want of jurisdiction, and the opinion said that the detests for State offices-must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the Government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case, when the General Assembly took jurisdiction. There was no appeal from time calling for interference.

tenure of their officers, the manner of their election and the grounds on which the tribunals before which and the made in which such elections may be contested, should be exclusive and free from external interference; except so far as plainly provided by the Constitution of the United States and where controversies over the States, and where controversies over the election of State officers have reached the State courts in the manner provided and Justices McKenne, Brewer and Harlan State courts in accordance with have been determined in accordance with State constitutions and laws, the cases of the Court, Justice Harian entirely and must necessarily be rare in which the in-

Washington, May 21.-The United States | terferonce of this court can be properly in

Some Authorities.

sought to be maintained in the present case are set forth in the errors assigned to the effect in substance: "1. That the action of the General As-

sembly in the matter of these contests de-prives plaintiffs in error of their offices without due process of law,

Kentucky's Constitution.

took jurisdiction. There was no appeal from the assembly's decision, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal, the Chief Justice said, was always in session. He also said the case was purely a State case—that Kentheky was in 16H possession of its faculties as a member of the Union and that there was no emergency at this time calling for interference.

Justice Fuller's Opinion.

After reviewing the facts in the case, Chief Justice Fuller said:

"It is obviously essential to the independence of the States and to their peace and tranquility and their power to prescribe the qualifications of their officers, that tenure of their officers, the manner of their election and the grounds on which the stimular said in such many of the States and the states have similar constitutional provisions and series.

We do not understand this statute to be selected from both houses of the General Assembly, according to such regulations as may be established by law.

"The highest court of the State has offen held, and in the present case has again declared, that under their constitutional provisions the result is exclusive, and that its decision is not open to judical exclusive.

"The statute of the General Assembly to determine the result is exclusive, and that its decision is not open to judical exclusive.

"The statute of the State has offen held to take ere." So have made the facts in the case, the said that its decision is not open to judical exclusive.

"The statute is Constitution.

Will be before the fed will be determined the first company tections of the General Assembly, and the freeze has again declared, that under their constitutional provisions the result is exclusive, and that its decision is not open to judical exclusive.

"The statute in such manner of the State has offen held by law."

"The highest court of the State has offen held by law."

"The highest court of the State has offen held, and in the power of the General Assembly and their constitutional provisi

TAYLOR IN INDIANAPOLIS; REQUISITION NOT HONORED.

on the J. M. & I. R. R., and get off at the siding some distance from the station. Governor Taylor was handed the stateing it, he said to a Journal reporter;
"I have no criticism to make of the Su-

preme Court. That court does not go into the merits of the controversy. It does not adjudge that Mr. Goobel got a majority of the votes, and no lower court or ribanal will ever so declare. Mr. Beckha'n knows he did not get a majority of the votes, and so does every other honest man understand

it. The Supreme Court simply holds that it cannot take jurisdiction. "The arbitrary action of the General Assembly was the greatest crime ever com-mitted against civil liberty. The Republic-ans and liberty-loving Democrats have Leen long-suffering and submitted to the follest usurpation ever perpetrated. The fact that

Indianapolis, Ind., May 21.-W. S. Taylor | this wrong has been done under the forms Indianapolis, Ind., May 21.-W. S. Taylor of Kuntucky arrived here this afternoon of the law makes it none the less a crime. The success of the Democrats in Kentucky is a triumph of force and fraud over the the siding some distance from the station, the siding some distance from the station. ment of Gavernor Beckham, and after read-fres to rejoice because he and his associated the thin could be and overturned the will of Kentuckians by brute force, I shall not savy him in his delight." Requisition papers were issued by Gav-

ernor Beckham of Kentucky for Charles Finlay, who was taken into custody here immediately upon the receipt of the news of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. The papers were intrusted to the care of Z. T. Thomasson, a police officer of Frankfort. He arrived in the city at 5 o'clock this evening and went to police headquarters. In company with Detective Holtz, he waited upon the Gov-

CARS RUN ON TWO MORE LINES.

Fourth Street and Cass Avenue Divisions of Transit System Opened for Traffic.

Bullet Fired by a Conductor at a Crowd Kills an On-Looker-Several Disturbances-Marshal Bohle Telegraphs Washington.

yesterday to the Atterney General in Washington asking him for instructions in regard to the swearing in of additional deputies should the street rallway strike conditions here require them.

which mail cars are run. They will also be posted at the various power-houses and heds of the transit company.

Judge Elmer B. Adams announced yeserday afternoon that he would not grant the application made by District Attorney E. A. Rozier for a special master in chancery to take testimony in the strike infunction proceedings. The court ruled that a special examiner would be unnecessary In addition to the divisions of the transit mpany's system which were operated Sunday, the Cass avenue line and the Fourth street line were opened for traffic The tracks on the north helf of the Van-

deventer avenue line were cleared, and, for the third time since the inauguration of the strike, the cars were run, the six-min are schedule being closely followed. The North Taylor avenue tracks were

niss cleared and the cars started. General Manager Baumhoff stated lest night that the company had operated about 260 cars during the day, and that more cars would be placed in commission on the Olive street and Fourth street lines to-day. He said he hoped to be able to open the Broad-way line to-day, but could not announce positively what he would do until he had

held a consultation with Chief Campbell this morning.

The transit lines in operation yesterday were Olive street. Fourth street. California avenue, Bellefontaine, Cress avenue, Tower Grove, Eastan avenue, Vandeventer transite. Bellefont avenue, Parameters avenue.

centie, Deimar avenue, Page avenue and orth Taylor avenue. Avenue, Deimar avenue, Page avenue and N rish Taylor avenue.

Martin Zika, 18 years old, was shot and killed at Tweifth street and Geyer avenue by Owen Farley, conductor on a Tower Grove car. Farley almed at a crowd which was threwing potatoes at his car, but the beliet went wild and struck Zika, who was hooking on from the sidewalk. He lived at No. 1205 Geyer avenue. Farley was arrested. In a fiot at Thirteenth and Hebert streets In a riot at Thirteenth and Hebert streets the Belletonteine line, more than 100 ons were fired and four persons were wounded, one of them a warmen Three men were struck by missies thrown y a crowd in the course of a disturbance at California avenue and Merames street. Minor demonstrations occurred at various points in the city, but without serious is

A number of men arrived in the city to work as motormen and conductors on the lines of the fransit system. At Waihatla Hall there were a half dozen men vho had deserted the transit company and joined the ranks of the strikers. These mea were among the sixty-two who arrived from New Orleans Sunday morning. They said they came to the city because they were told

OPERATING ADDITIONAL CARS.

Number Is Being Increased Daily -Getting Things in Shape.

Dully the number of cars operated on the transit company's system is being in-creased. The work of repairing the wires, clearing the debris from the tracks and repairing other damage is progressing rep-idly, but it probably will be several days before the lines traversing the northern part of the city will be operated in any thing like the way they were run before the strike. A number of United States deputies have been sworn in for patrol duty along the transit company lines and in the vicinity of all transit company property.

Mr. Baumhoff said yesterday that it will
not be long before the cars on the system will be running as regularly as they wer before the strike. He said that he is satis-fed with the progress made and that if the company receives the necessary police pro-tection it will soon be operating all its care will soon be operating all its care despite the strikers.

"I have had no trouble in securing men to take the places left vacant by the strik-ere," soid Manager Baumhoff, "and now have more men than I have places for A number of the strikers who formerly worked on the Lindell, Olive street, Laclede avenue, Market street and Union Depot lines, he said, have returned to work, and whenever possible they were given their old positions. Just how many strikers had deserted Mr. Baumhoff could not say, but he said that a considerable number of them

Four cars were run on the Cusa avenue tine yesterday. The first car over the route was filled with police and was preceded by a patrol wagon filled with them Mr. Baumhoff said that little trouble was experienced along the line and that more cars will be run to-day. The Union, Belle-fontaine and Northern Central lines were not operated yesterday and will not be un til the wires are repaired. Five cars were run on the Fourth street cable line yesterday, and as the track is clear of obstructions more cars will be in service to-day. The Brondway cable tracks in many places are in need of repair, and cars will not b run on that line until the repairs are com

The cars that have been running for the inst several days were operated as usual yesterday, and the numbers have been inreased on these lines. Mack Missik, secretary of the railway employes' union, said yesterday that h

knew of only four strikers who had asked to be reinstated in their old positions. ON-LOOKER KILLED.

Conductor's Bullet, Intended for a Crowd, Struck Martin Zika.

Martin Zika, 18 years old, of No. 1205 Geyer avenue, was killed shortly after noon yesterday at the northeast corner of Geyer evenue and Twelfth street by a builet fired at a crowd by Owen Farley, conductor of car No. 743 of the Tower Grove division. He was not in the crowd, but was merely

an on-looker.

Zika worked as an iron molder at the Shickle-Harrison Foundry at night. He arose at noon yesterday, and after eating dinner, went to a near-by corner to mail a letter. As he came back, walking south

on Twelfth street, he noticed a crowd of boys throwing potatoes at cur No. 7th of the Tower Grove Division, which was reuning north on Tweifth street, Zika was talking with N. Nettle, keeper of a store on Tweifth and Calhoun streets. According to the story of Zika's sister, Tessie Zika, who was look-The Marshal said last night that he was unwilling to give out any definite information on the details of his correspondence with Washington until he had received an answer from the Attorney General, Yesset terday the Marshal had printed 1:09 ceples to the Federal injunction issued on Saturday by Judge Adams. These are gotten up in the form of large placards to be posted in completious places along the lines over which mail cars are run. They will also be without the window of the house, and without the conductor, owen Farley, crouching low on the run platform, fired one shot into the crowd. The bullet struck Zika just above the heart. He fell, but rose and dragged hirself into the soloon of J. M. Cleek, on the corner, and exclaimed: "I'm shot, boys," and fell to the float He expired in a few seconds, Florate Von der which mail cars are run. They will also be mened, but too late to be of any assistance. The body was removed to Zika's rooms en Geyer avenue. Nettles went to the Third District Police Station and reported the shooting. Owen Farley, the conductor, Jo-seph Rice, the motorman, and John Drake, the special officer on the car, were later arrested at the car sheds at Gever and Jefferyou avenues, by Sergeant Hancock of the Teath District. Farley says that rocks were being thrown, and that he fired at a man whom he saw throwing, but the bullet went wide of he mark and struck Zika, Farley and title are both new men, having come

> caliber was found on Fariey. One chamber es empty. Zika was regarded as an inoffensive young tuan, and took no part in the demonstration. He was the only support of his sister. He leaves another sister, Mrs. Mary Pintner. of No. 4638 Huskn street. Deputy Coroner Gust arrived on the scene about 5 o'clock. The inquest will be held this morning at

from New Orleans. Drake is one of the offi-

ers recently sworn in. Rice and Drake were cleased. An Iver-Johnson revolver of 28

FOUR PERSONS WOUNDED.

Result of a Riot on the Bellefontaine Line.

One of the most serious riots of the day occurred late yesterday afternoon at the corner of Thirteenth and Hebert streets. The police say that a crowd of several hunmen and boys attacked a northbound Bellefontable car and more than 100 shots were fired. Clarence E. Mullen, 21 years old, of Jacksonville, ill., who was on the front platform of the ear, was struck in the left arm by a builet, and Miss Minnie Kruger, 18 years old, of No. 2917 North Thirteenth screet, was injured in the right. thigh by a stray bullet. Mulien was re-moved to the office of Doctor Oliver J. Campbell. No. 614 Compton avenue, who erenounced his injury not serious it was reported to the police

other men were shot to the course of the riot and were taken away by their friends. Nearly all of the windows in the car, which was in charge of Conductor Charles W.

THREE MEN SHOT IN A RIOT.

Transit Company Employes Who Fired Into Crowd Arrested.

In a stat of the corner of California avethe and Meramee street vesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock three persons were injured, James Cote of No. 3029 Meadow street, Julius Joy of No. 457 Walsh street

and Earl Smith, a conductor for the St.
Louis Transit Company.
A crowd of about 300 men attacked car
No. 24 of the Tower Grove division, in
charge of William Humphrey, conductor,
and Frank Cartis, motorman, Rocks, stones and bricks were thrown through the car windows, and Clarence Higgins and Charles Samuels, employes of the transit company, were struck several limes. They drew their revolvers and commenced to shoot into the

Prior to the arrival of the police the crowd had dispersed and the victims of the shooting returned to their homes. The con-ductor and motorman and Samuels and Higgins were arrested and will be held for in-

RIOT ON CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

Police From Four Courts Dispersed the Crowd

There was a riot at Twelfth street and Chouteau avenue yesterday afternoon when a Tower Grove car reached the corner. A large crowd gathered there and blocked the track so that the car could not move, while nearly a hundred men climbed on top of the Shickle-Harrison iron Foundry building and rained a hall of stones on the car. A riot call was sent in to the Four Courts and Detectives Hageman, Finan and Police-man Flanagan were sent to the scene,

The mob took the officers for the emergency police and thought it would have tale when the finist came. Hageman arrested Al Brooks of No. 622 South Broadway for throwing a rock at the car. It angered the crowd, and seven men assaulted Hageman, who had a bard time in beating them off. After he had knocked down three of them they let him alone. Finan arrested Pete Heffelt of No. 761 Virginia avenue. There was another tussie and Flanagan came to his assistance. A passageway was opened up through the crowd and both men were taken to the wagon. Brooks had his packets full of rocks when he was searched

MEETING WITHOUT RESULT.

Sympathy Strike Movement Apparently at a Standstill.

Last night the Executive Committees of Last night the Executive Committees of the Central Trades and Labor Union, Building Trades Council and the Railway Employes Union met at Walhalia Hall, but according to Mr. Mahon nothing of anya consequence was done. The meeting hadst been announced to hear reports from the various trades unions relative to a general sympathy strike. After the meeting it was announced that the Twostanblest sympathy strike. After the meeting it was announced that the Typographical . Union No. 3 had contributed \$150 to the support of the striker's union and that all members of the typographical union will be assessed 5 per cent of their salary to constitute a weekly contribution to the strikers. The Lithographers will contribute \$150 weekly.

strikers. The Lithographers will contribute \$100 weekly.

A public mass meeting will be held this evening at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected to arrive in the city to-day and to speak at the mass meeting this evening. W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes of America will also speak. Mr.

(Contined on Page Two)